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Milan, March 14. *N. S.*

BY our laſt Letters from Vienna we are made to hope, that the Differences between his Imperial Majeſty and the Duke of Savoy will be ſpeedily accommodated. They write from Naples, that ſeveral Perſons had been ſeized there upon Informations given in againſt 'em; and that upon the Examination of ſome of them, it appear'd from their own Confeſſion, that a treaſonable Correſpondence had, of late, been carried on there in favour of the Duke of Anjou. An Embaſſy is appointed to wait on his Catholick Majeſty, in behalf of that City, and the whole Kingdom, and the Perſons who are to be employ'd on that Occaſion, have receiv'd Orders to embark on Board one of the Britiſh Men of War that are ſtill riding at Baya. Two thouſand Men are arriv'd at Manfredonia, being the Recruits appointed for the Imperial Forces in that Kingdom. They are to perform their Quarentine at Manfredonia, and then proceed to the ſeveral Poſts where their reſpective Corps are quarter'd. We are adviſ'd from Venice, that Prince James Sobieski is arriv'd there incognito, under the Name of the Count de Molesko. Immediately upon his Arrival he went to viſit his Siſter, the late Electreſs of Bavaria, who receiv'd him with much Tenderneſs and Affection. It is not yet known whither he intends to make ſome ſtay at Venice, or proceed immediately to Rome, where his Mother, the Queen Dowager of Poland, has prepar'd an Apartment for him. We are told from all parts, that there is a general Diſſatisfaction in Sicily, not only on Account of the heavy exorbitant Taxes laid on the Inhabitants; but from the Scarcity of Corn, which augmented daily in that Iſland, by reaſon of the great quantities that had lately been tranſported into France and Spain.

Berlin, March 17. *N. S.* His Excellency the Lord Raby, the Queen of Great Britain's Ambaſſador-Extraordinary at this Court, having receiv'd his Letters of Revocation on the 8th Instant, went immediately to the King, to know when his Majeſty wou'd be pleaſed to give him his Audience of Leave; whereupon the King appointed this for the Day of Audience, and at the ſame time his Majeſty was pleaſed to let the Ambaſſador know, that he intended to Dine with him the Day before; accordingly the King, the Prince Royal, the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau, and ſeveral other of the chief Perſons of the Court, were magnificently entertain'd by his Excellency yeſterday at Dinner; and this Morning he was conducted with the accuſtom'd Ceremonies to his Audience by Monſieur Ilgen, Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Monſieur Beſſer, Grand Maſter of the Ceremonies. His Excellency receiv'd, on this Occaſion, all the Honours due to his Character and Perſon. The King particularly teſtified, in a moſt obliging manner, the profound Reſpect he had for her Majeſty, and how well pleaſed he had been with the Conduct of the Ambaſſador. His Excellency is now preparing every thing for his Departure; and it is believ'd, that by Saturday next he will be ready to ſet out for the Hague. It is ſaid the Privy Counſellor Kamke is to have the Direction of the Poſt during the Abſence of the Grand Chamberlain, and that he will enter upon that Office at Eaſter. The Counteſs of Wartemberg having lately offer'd to make a Preſent to the King of the Houſe and Eſtate of Wolterſdorf, his Majeſty has refus'd to accept of it, unleſs he may be ſuffer'd to pay the full value for it; whereupon Monſieur Kamke, and ſeveral other Commiſſioners, have been ſent by the King's Order, to make an Eſtimate of it, and report it to his Majeſty. It was reſolv'd on the 13th Inſtant in a Council of War, that the Prince of Anhalt ſhould be continued in the Command of the Pruſſian Troops in the Low Countries. The Recruits raiſed for thoſe Troops are on their March for the Netherlands; and the Prince Royal ſets out to Morrow to review the greateſt part of them at Brandenberg, the reſt being already advanced beyond that Place.

Hamburgh, March 20. *N. S.* We have not yet received any Account of the March of the Swedes in Pomerania; but we hear they expect the return of a Courier from Bender, with the King's Directions in relation to the Perſon who is to have the Command of thoſe Forces. The Swedes endeavour to perſwade the Inhabitants of Pomerania, that the Kings of Denmark and Poland intend to invade that Country, propoſing by this means to oblige the States to raiſe the Militia, againſt which they have hitherto proteſted with great vehemency. We are told, that the Dutchy of Bremen have received Orders to advance three hundred thouſand Crowns in three Months time for the Service of his Swediſh Majeſty; whereupon ſeveral of the Inhabitants, conceiving it to be a Demand impoſſible for them to comply withal, are withdrawing their Effects, and leaving the Country. All the Muſcovite Forces are in full March towards the Frontiers; and if the Reports be true of the Tartars preparing to make an Irruption into the Ukrain, we may ſpeedily expect to hear of ſome Action on that ſide. The Swedes have of late confidently reported that his Swediſh Majeſty was ſet out from Bender; but this Report does not gain much Credit here, it being generally believed that the King will wait 'till the Turks are in a readineſs to take the Field before he leaves that Place. They write from Dantzick, that the King of Poland's Equipage is ſent from thence to Warſaw, where his Majeſty is likewiſe expected in a ſhort time. In the mean while the Diet in Saxony meet with many Difficulties in the Matters that are laid before them, which in all likelihood will prolong their Seſſion; and his Majeſty doth not propoſe to ſet out for Poland 'till all things are adjuſted there, and due Proviſion made for the Security of the Electorate.

A Letter